

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CROMPTON.

Annual Report

— OF THE —

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

**Urban Sanitary District of Crompton, Lancashire,
for the Year ending 31st December, 1911.**

AREA OF DISTRICT	2,865 ACRES.
POPULATION (CENSUS, 1911)...	14,758.
BIRTH RATE ...	22.7.
DEATH RATE ... 13.7.	CORRECTED DEATH RATE ... 16.
PHthisis ... ... .4.	Zymotic Death Rate ... 1.9.
DEATH RATE OF CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR	142.8.

WILLIAM BROOKE, M.A., M.D.,

M.O.H., Crompton.

Town Hall, Shaw,

February, 1912.



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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

Urban Sanitary District of Crompton, Lancashire,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1911.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE CROMPTON URBAN
DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present for your consideration my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1911.

The Report is framed on the lines laid down by the Medical Officer of the Local Government Board in his circular dated October, 1911, and of necessity there is some repetition of information supplied in former Reports.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

The district of Crompton, extending over an area of 2,865 acres, is situated midway between the towns of Oldham and Rochdale. The general conformation of the ground is hilly. The hills are an offshoot of the Pennine Range, and vary in height from 600 to 1,200 feet above the sea level. The village of Shaw, where most of the population is concentrated, lies in a valley, through which the river Beal flows in a northerly direction. The drainage of the district ultimately reaches the river Mersey. The inhabitants of Crompton are mostly cotton-mill operatives—no other industry of any consequence existing in the immediate neighbourhood—except a fair-sized colliery. The workers in cotton mills are subject to Bronchitis and Rheumatism. These complaints are, I believe, more due to the variations of temperature to which they are exposed

than to the nature of their employment. House accommodation is fairly adequate; but there is a growing demand for a better class of houses than exists at present in the locality. The paucity of better class houses will, in my opinion, partly account for the comparative slow increase of our population. There are yet many old houses, especially in the outlying portions of the district, which are not satisfactory. There is no uniformity as to the area of open spaces about houses; but there are no overcrowded courts, and the open country is within a few minutes walk of the densest centre of population. The supervision of new houses rests with the Sanitary Authority, whose Inspector reports directly to them. New bye-laws giving extended powers to the Sanitary Authority have been adopted, and have received the sanction of the Local Government Board.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

Water Supply.

The Oldham Corporation supplies the greater part of the district with water. The water is of good quality and the service constant. On the hill sides and a few other isolated places there are wells which, as a rule, furnish an ample supply of pure water. In one or two instances the water is obtained from deep wells by pumping.

Rivers and Streams.

Two streams (head waters of the river Irk) flow through the district. As the water from both these streams is utilized in mill reservoirs, more or less pollution takes place, which however, is not of a serious character. No untreated trade effluent discharges itself into either of these streams.

STATEMENT AS TO HOUSES IN THE DISTRICT AND THEIR SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

No. of houses	...	...	...	...	...	3508
„ factories, workshops, lock-up shops, &c.						175
„ houses without back doors	...	...	...	...	...	288
„ „ back to back	...	...	...	...	...	156
„ pail closets...	...	...	...	...	...	2616
„ water closets	...	...	...	...	...	531
„ waste water closets	...	...	...	...	...	246
„ cess pools ...	...	...	...	...	...	36
„ covered ashpits	...	...	...	...	...	126
„ open ashpits	...	...	...	...	...	49
„ ashbins	...	...	...	...	...	2577

Some of the back passages have not been in a satisfactory condition, but many of them are now being paved and completed.

DRAINAGE OF THE DISTRICT.

The main sewerage of the High Crompton and Fir Lane sections of the district has been rapidly proceeded with during the year, and will be completed early in 1912. With the exception of a few scattered and remote groups of houses on the hill sides, the main sewerage may now be considered completed. The extensions of the Newhey Sewage Works costing, with additional land, over £14,000 is now so nearly completed that the formal opening is to take place on February 3rd, 1912. The addition practically constitutes new works consisting of Detritus Tanks, Pyramidal Settling Tanks, from which the sludge is removed by the pressure derived from the head of sewage in the tanks, together with first and second Contact beds with the necessary Screening Machinery, which is driven by electrical power derived from Suction Gas Plant, by which also the works are electrically lit.

SCAVENCING, NIGHTSOIL AND REFUSE DISPOSAL.

The streets and street grids are kept clean by the servants of the Council. The work is done in a satisfactory manner. The nightsoil and refuse are collected by the servants of the Council under the superintendence of the Sanitary Inspector. The nightsoil is used as manure on the land. The refuse is tipped on waste land. A refuse destructor, site for which has already been obtained, is much needed in the district.

SCHOOLS.

The Elementary Schools in Crompton are, with regard to their water supply, ventilation and sanitary arrangements, in such a condition as to meet the requirements of the Board of Education. The Local Education Authority have a School Medical Officer, who carries out the several duties attached to that office; outbreaks of serious infectious diseases, however, are dealt with by the Sanitary Authority in the usual manner.

FOOD.

Crompton has a good pure milk supply, delivered fresh every day from farms situated within the district. No action with regard to food of any kind was required during the year.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

This act is administered by the police.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF DISTRICT.

The work of the Sanitary Inspector and the Medical Officer of Health cannot very well be given separately as the visitations are, as a rule, made conjointly. All parts of the district were

systematically inspected throughout the year, some parts several times ; altogether 1150 houses were inspected and re-inspected. Structural defects and sanitary irregularities were noticed and the proper steps taken to have them rectified. I give you the outcome of the work done as the result of these visitations :

PARTICULARS OF WORK DONE IN COMPLIANCE WITH NOTICES.

New drains provided to houses	...	...	...	...	27
Drains cleansed and repaired	...	...	...	...	37
Trapped slop water and surface water gullies provided	...	...	...	...	47
New lead slop pipes provided	...	...	...	...	8
Lead slop pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	1
Rain pipes provided and repaired	...	...	...	...	25
Cellar drains repaired	...	...	...	...	3
New pail closets provided	...	...	...	...	2
Closets repaired (structural)	...	...	...	...	7
Water closets repaired (fittings)	...	...	...	...	2
Waste water closets repaired (fittings)	...	...	...	...	2
Closets cleansed...	...	...	...	...	4
Cesspool closets converted to pail closets	...	...	...	...	1
Pail closets converted to water closets	...	...	...	...	3
New sanitary pails provided	...	...	...	...	54
Ashpits abolished	...	...	...	...	91
Ashbins provided	...	...	...	...	212
Houses overcrowded rectified	...	...	...	...	2
Damp houses	...	...	...	...	1
Nuisance from smoky chimney	...	...	...	...	1
Detective house roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	16
Yard surfaces improved	...	...	...	...	4
Nuisance from manure pit	...	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	5

In order to effect these improvements it was found necessary to issue :

Preliminary notices	...	...	...	...	155
Statutory ,,	...	...	...	...	61
Letters	...	...	...	...	27

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT, 1909.

Under the Housing and Town Planning Act there were issued :

Preliminary Notices	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Statutory ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Number of houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	92
Representations made to the Council with a view to the making of closing orders	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Closing Orders made	...	...	...	...	...	...	20

Number of demolition orders made	2
(One house demolished without statutory notice)	
Houses remedied without closing orders	45
Houses made habitable after closing orders	0

Most of the closing orders were made at the end of the year and the necessary time has not yet expired; some of the work is in progress and will be included in next year's report.

In making the inspections consideration has been given to the points mentioned in the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, issued by the Local Government Board, viz. :—

Water supply, closet accommodation, drainage, condition in regard to light, ventilation, dampness and cleanliness, condition of yards and outbuildings, arrangements for the deposit of refuse and ashes, &c.

The aim of the Sanitary Authority is not to have a large number of houses inspected and a few minor defects remedied, but that each house inspected be made reasonably fit for habitation and permanently satisfactory. When the construction allows, back to back houses are being made into through houses, and whenever possible houses without back doors are being provided with such doors. Unfortunately there are a number of houses in this district to which no land is attached at the back, and such cannot easily be provided with back doors. Most of the houses are found to be insufficiently ventilated and the owners are required to provide that at least one window in each room shall be made to open. At some of the premises extensive alterations have been made, but considerable pressure on the owners was required before the work was done. However, we are getting over that difficulty as the owners are finding out that sooner or later the improvements will have to be effected.

The following are the details of premises which have been repaired or otherwise dealt with:—

Situation of Premises.	No. of Houses
268 to 274, Thornham Road	4
6-8, Whitehead Street, and 3-15, Alley	10
109 to 113, Grains Road, and 1 and 2, Back Square...	5
2-6, Bateman Street, and 1-5, Back Thomas Street...	6
1-5, Chapel Lane	5
1-10, Birshaw Hollow	8
1-3, 2 Court, off Market Street	3
House, Sage Street, (demolished)	1
1, Pavement (ordered to be demolished)	1
356, Rochdale Road (demolished)	1
4, Collinge Street, and 23 to 27, Rochdale Road ...	4

The house in Sage Street was pulled down after a closing order was served without a demolition order. Closing and demolition orders in respect of 1, Pavement, were served. The house is closed but has not yet been pulled down. No. 356, Rochdale Road, has been demolished after closing and demolition orders. The following back to back have been made into through houses :—

Nos. 7, 7a, 13, 15, Alley, and 3 and 4, Birshaw Hollow ;

Nos. 1 and 2, Back Square, have been abolished as separate dwellings and have been added to 109 and 111, Grains Road, respectively.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are two registered Common Lodging Houses in the district, which provide accommodation for 71 men. These have been frequently visited and have been found in a clean condition. No breaches of the bye-laws in connection with them have been notified during the year.

VAN DWELLERS.

The vans occupied by travelling showmen and hawkers were inspected during the wakes and at other times when necessary. Sanitary conveniences for their use and pails for refuse are provided by the Council on the Market Ground. New bye-laws dealing with them have recently been adopted.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

There are 53 Dairies and Cowsheds in the district. These have been periodically inspected. One notice to limewash was required. Several improvements have been effected during the year, viz :—

Ventilation and lighting of cowshed improved	1
New dairy erected	1
Cesspool abolished	1

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are 8 registered private Slaughter Houses in the district. The premises are well conducted and kept clean. The Sanitary Inspector, who is also a certified Meat Inspector, paid 151 visits to those places during the year. He has regularly visited the shops where meat and other foods are offered for sale, also the weekly

markets. No seizure of meat has been made during the year, but parts of several tuberculous carcasses were destroyed after submission to the Inspector.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND BAKEHOUSES.

Factories.

There are 56 premises which come under this designation, viz.:—

Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills	...	30
Brickworks ...	...	1
Ironfounders	...	2
Joiners	...	3
Wheelwrights and Shoeing Forge	...	1
Collieries	...	1
Laundries	...	3
Shoemakers	...	1
Tinplate Workers	...	2
Fustian Cutting	...	1
Machinists	...	3
Rope Walks	...	1
Wheelwrights	...	1
Quarries	...	2
Printers	...	2
Bakers	...	1

During the year 94 inspections have been made of the sanitary conveniences at the various premises.

Workshops.

There are 55 premises coming under this designation, viz. :—

Dressmaking	...	...	...	...	7
Underclothing	...	...	...	...	1
Milliners and Dressmakers	...	...	...	...	3
Milliners	...	...	...	...	4
Tailors	...	...	...	...	6
Shoemakers ...	...	...	...	...	5

Cloggers	...	...	...	...	...	8
Cloggers and Shoemakers	...	...	...	...	...	3
Joiners	...	...	...	...	...	4
Saddlers	...	...	...	...	...	1
Watchmakers	...	...	...	...	...	3
Brushmakers	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hosiers	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tinplate Workers	...	...	...	...	...	1
Skipmakers	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cycle Repairers	...	...	...	...	...	2
Shoeing Forges	...	...	...	...	...	2

There were 97 inspections made during the year. The premises were found in a satisfactory condition and no notices in respect of them have been required.

Bakehouses.

There are 25 Bakehouses on the register, and 50 visits have been made to them. They have been found in a clean and satisfactory condition. Limewashing and cleansing have been attended to and no notices were required.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE DISTRICT.

The following Acts conferring powers for the Sanitary administration are in force, viz. :—

Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.

Baths and Wash-house Act, 1897.

Notification of Births Act, 1907.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, Sections 81, 84, 85, 86, 90 and 91, Parts II, III (except Clause 37), IV, V, VI, and Section 95 of Part X.

The work of the Sanitary Inspector is extensive and varied, and it is difficult in a report of this character to deal with his multifarious duties. There are no hospitals for the treatment of acute infectious diseases or tuberculosis within the district. The Chadderton, Royton and Crompton Joint Hospital, available for Small Pox only, is situated at Cinder Hill, and is administered by a Joint Committee.

WORK DONE BY THE ASSISTANT SANITARY INSPECTOR IN CONNECTION WITH THE "NOTIFICATION ACT."

Visits made by Inspector.

1st visits	352
2nd visits	287
3rd visits	279

Physical Condition of the Children Born.

Healthy	284
Small	29
Delicate	7
Premature...	14
Still-born	18
Total ...	<hr/> 352

The Assistant Inspector further reports:—

"On my first visits I found that 258 babies were being breast fed and 55 bottle fed. At my second visit, paid between the ages of 5 and 6 months, only 127 were receiving breast feeding. From enquiries made I discovered that, with a few exceptions, this was not due to the mothers returning to work in the mill. In the majority of cases it was due either to a cessation or diminution of the mother's milk. In very few cases indeed was it due to unwillingness on the mothers' part to suckle her infant ; indeed practically all the mothers seem fully conscious of the great benefit of breast feeding. During the prevalence of diarrhoea in the summer I visited 50 children in one week and found many of them suffering from diarrhoea, and all these cases, with two exceptions, were artificially fed. Notwithstanding my constant warnings, I still find that many mothers persist in feeding babies 2 or 3 weeks old with solid food in one form or another, and several cases of convulsions appear to me to be due to this kind of feeding. The use of the abominable long tube bottle is, I am glad to say, diminishing, but there is still room for much improvement. In the early part of the year there were several cases of premature birth which, in my opinion, had been caused by the mothers working too long in the cotton mills, but lately I have seen nothing to complain of in this regard. Generally speaking, the mothers attend very well to the cleanliness of their babies, and I find that Dr. Sergeant's card of instructions as to feeding is greatly valued. My work is rendered very

pleasant by the appreciation of so many of the young mothers, who seem very glad to consider any suggestions for their babies' welfare."

INFECTIOUS DISEASES PREVALENT IN CROMPTON DURING THE YEAR, AND THE MEASURES TAKEN FOR THEIR PREVENTION.

The following infectious cases were notified throughout the year 1911 :—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	25
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	23
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	12
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	1
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	1
					—
			Total	...	63

The measures taken with regard to outbreaks of infectious diseases vary little from year to year. Special inspections are made in connection with outbreaks of infectious diseases with the object of determining their cause, if possible, and the best means for their limitation. The infected houses are visited, their condition as to drainage, ventilation and cleanliness ascertained, and an opinion formed as to whether home isolation is practicable. Information is acquired as to exposure to contagion, water and milk supply, school attended, in case of a child, and such other points as may have any bearing on the subject of investigation. In cases where patients cannot be isolated at their own homes, or which from any cause cannot be treated satisfactorily by the local medical practitioners, hospital accommodation is provided by the District Council. As soon as the medical attendant certifies that there is no danger of the patient being a source of danger of contagion, the houses are fumigated with formalin and sulphur and the walls sprayed with a disinfecting solution. Bedding and clothing are disinfected in the steam disinfector in the Town Hall yard. Disinfectants are supplied free of cost by the Council, and are used as directed by the practitioner in charge of the case. Anti-diphtheritic serum is also supplied free of cost. The Council have also made an arrangement with the authorities of Victoria University for the making of bacteriological investigations to determine the true nature of doubtful cases. This also is done free of cost to the public.

Particulars of the practical work done throughout the year 1911 in connection with outbreaks of infectious diseases :—

Visits made to infected houses	163
----------------------------------------	-----

HOUSES FUMIGATED BY SANITARY STAFF:

After notifiable diseases	46
After Phthisis cases and for other reasons	9
Notices to schools <i>re</i> infectious cases ...	51
Number of bacteriological investigations	24

CASES REMOVED TO WESTHULME ISOLATION HOSPITAL:

Scarlet Fever	16
Diphtheria	15
Erysipelas	1

The following is a short account of the principal outbreaks of Zymotic diseases which occurred throughout the year:—

SCARLET FEVER.

Number of reported cases...	25
Number sent to Isolation hospital ...	16
Number of deaths within district ...	0
Transferred deaths to district ...	0

I give in tabular form the distribution of the disease with regard to time:—

January 1	November 9
March 2	December 9
September 4	

The outbreaks were sporadic and not confined to any particular locality. The usual precautions as to isolation and disinfection were adopted and children from the infected houses excluded from the schools and every precaution taken to prevent those institutions becoming a source of infection.

Any defects found on inspection of the infected houses were notified to the owners, and steps were taken to have them rectified.

DIPHTHERIA.

Number of reported cases	...	...	23
Number sent to Isolation Hospital	...	...	15
Number of deaths within the district	...	...	1
Number of deaths transferred to district	...	...	3

I give you the times, ages of patients, and localities of the outbreaks :—

No.	Date	Age.	Residence
1	Jan. 4	... 5 years	32, Duckworth Street
2	„ 26	... 7 „	41, Brunswick Street
3	Feb. 5	... 4 „	28, Glebe Street
4	„ 6	... 4 „	4, Lower Rushcroft
5	„ 14	... 5 „	25, Copley Street
6	„ 22	... 4 „	5, Milnrow Road
7	„ 24	... 5 „	56, Beech Street
8	March 7	... 1 „	374, Rochdale Road
9	April 9	... 1½ „	41, Beech Street
10	„ 11	... 7 „	1, Thomas Street
11	„ 17	... 5 „	12, Cheetham Street
12	„ 21	... 6 „	13, Provident Street
13	„ 21	... 8 „	13, Provident Street
14	May 3	... 5 „	66, Fraser Street
15	„ 13	... 6 „	Clough Cottage
16	„ 23	... 9 „	79, Oak Street
17	„ 31	... 6 „	15, Wood End
18	June 13	... 4½ „	15, Oldham Road
19	„ 16	... 1 „	17, Cowlishaw
20	Sept. 4	... 1½ „	3, Diggle Street
21	„ 22	... 3 „	11, Cowlishaw
22	Nov. 23	... 5 „	Clough Cottage
23	„ 29	... 2 „	2, Leach Street

There were no defects found in any of the houses that could account for the outbreaks.

About the latter end of the year 1910 and the earlier part of 1911 Diphtheria was rather prevalent in the district. From November 16th, 1910, to February, 1911, ten cases were reported. There appeared to be no connection between the cases, except that all the children were about the same age and with one exception attended the same Infant School. The school premises were inspected, but nothing was found wrong with their sanitary condition. It was thought possible that a latent case might be infecting other children. The facts were reported to the County

Medical Inspector, and on February 28th, 1911, a lady Medical Inspector examined all the scholars at the school and took swabs of the throat of ten of them. The examination of the swabs gave negative results. The school premises were disinfected. The cases notified since that period have not been confined to one particular school. The usual precautions as to isolation and disinfection were adopted and anti-diphtheritic serum supplied to the Medical Attendants.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Only one case was notified during the year. No defects were found. This case proved fatal

MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH.

Neither of these diseases are notifiable, and there are no satisfactory methods for their prevention or limitation. Six deaths were caused by measles and one by whooping cough.

TUBERCULOSIS.

So far nothing has been done systematically with regard to Pulmonary Tuberculosis. During the year 1911 only one case was notified. The District Council were, however, instrumental in having three cases removed to Sanatoria, two of which they paid for and one by recommendation. Phthisis is now a notifiable disease, and I have confidence that the Council will deal with it in a satisfactory manner.

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS.

There were 54 observations, each of one half-hour duration, taken during the year, with the following results, viz :—

No black smoke	27
Under two minutes blacksmoke	15
Two minutes and under four minutes ...	7
Four minutes and over	5

Four legal notices were served during the year on account of excessive emissions of black smoke. These were first offences. One firm was summoned before the magistrates and an order for abatement with costs was made.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE DISTRICTS.

The vital statistics are calculated on the Census population of 14,785, which may be regarded as the true population of the district at the middle of the year 1911.

The births numbered 336, of these 159 were males, and 177 females. This will give an annual birth-rate of 22·7 per each 1,000 of the population.

The deaths within the district numbered 203, of these 98 were males and 105 females. This will give an annual death-rate of 13·7 for persons dying within the district.

The deaths of 32 residents were registered as having occurred outside the district, of these 12 were males and 20 females. This will give a corrected death-rate of 16 (nearly) per 1,000 inhabitants.

The deaths of children under one year within the district numbered 47. One death under one year occurred outside the district. This will give an annual death-rate of 142·8 (nearly) per each 1,000 born.

PHTHISIS.

Phthisis caused 6 deaths. This will give an annual death-rate of ·4 (nearly) per each 1,000 of the population.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The seven principal Zymotic diseases caused 29 deaths, viz. :—

Enteric Fever, 1 ; Diphtheria, 4 ; Measles, 6 ; Diarrhoea, 17 ; Whooping Cough, 1.

This will give a Zymotic death-rate of 1·9 (nearly) per each 1,000 of the population.

I give you in tabular form the ages at which deaths occurred throughout the year and their causes :—

AGES AT WHICH DEATHS OCCURRED.	NUMBER.
Under 1 year	48
1 year and under 2 years	13
2 years and under 5 years	10
5 years and under 15 years	8
15 years and under 25 years	14
25 years and under 45 years	21
45 years and under 65 years	60
65 years and upwards	61
Total at all ages	235

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF MORTALITY.

NAME OF DISEASE.	NO. OF DEATHS.
Enteric Fever ...	1
Measles ...	6
Whooping Cough ...	1
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ...	4
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ...	6
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	8
Rheumatic Fever ...	2
Cancer ...	13
Bronchitis ...	18
Broncho-Pneumonia ...	5
Pneumonia (all other forms) ...	9
Other Diseases of the Respiratory Organs ...	1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ...	17
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ...	1
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	2
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ...	11
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition ...	1
Congenital Debility and Malformations (including Premature Births) ...	23
Violent Deaths (excluding Suicide) ...	5
Suicides ...	2
Other Defined Diseases ...	99
Total from all causes ...	235

The statistical information in the form required by the Local Government Board will be found in the tables annexed to this report.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM BROOKE, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health, Crompton.

TABLE A.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1911 AND
PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Population estimated to Middle of each Year	Births		Total Deaths Registered in the District		Transferable Deaths		Nett Deaths belonging to the District				
		Uncorrected Number	Nett	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Of Non-residents registered in the District	Of Residents not registered in the District	Under 1 y'r of age	At all ages	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1906	13500	... 311	23	197	14·6	...	...	20	44	141·4	217	16
1907	14200	... 296	20·9	204	14·4	...	...	21	36	121·6	225	15·8
1908	14200	... 336	23·6	203	14·3	...	...	22	51	151·8	225	15·8
1909	15000	... 303	20	190	12·7	...	...	28	34	112·2	218	14·5
1910	15000	... 322	21·7	192	12·8	...	...	32	47	145·9	224	14·9
1911	14758	... 336	22·7	203	13·7	...	...	32	48	142·8	235	16

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 2,865.

Total population at all ages, 14,758; Number of inhabited houses, 3,426; Average number of persons per house, 4·3. At Census of 1911.

I.	II.	III.
Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
	Oldham Infirmary.	
	Union Workhouse, Oldham.	
	Isolation Hospital, Westhulme, Oldham.	
	Chadderton, Royton, and Crompton Joint Isolation Hospital, Cinder Hill.	
	Manchester Royal Infirmary.	
NIL.		NIL.

Is the Union Workhouse within the District? No.

TABLE B.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1911.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.								Total cases removed to Hospital	
	At all ages	At Ages—Years								
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and up'rd's		
Small-pox	
Cholera	
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	23	...	11	12	...	...	...	...	15
Erysipelas	...	12	...	...	2	3	6	1	1
Scarlet Fever..	...	25	...	4	21	...	...	...	16
Typhus Fever	
Enteric Fever	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Relapsing Fever	
Continued Fever	
Puerperal Fever	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Plague	
Phthisis	{ Under Tuberculosis Regulations 1908 Under Tuberculosis Regulations 1911 Others	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Totals		63	15	33	3	5	6	1	32	

Isolation Hospital, Name and Situation—Chadderton, Royton and Crompton Joint for Smallpox only—in Chadderton district. Total available beds, 24. Number of diseases that can be concurrently treated, 1. Other Infectious diseases are sent to Oldham Corporation Hospital at Westhulme, by arrangement. About 150 beds.

TABLE C.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING YEAR 1911.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									
	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 y'rs	2 and under 5 y'rs	5 and under 15 y'rs	15 and under 25 y'rs	25 and under 45 y'rs	45 and under 65 y'rs	65 and up- wards	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All causes	233	48	13	10	8	14	21	60	61	
{ Certified ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Uncertified	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever..	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	6	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup...	4	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
Influenza...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ...	6	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	8	...	1	...	1	2	...	4	...	
Rheumatic Fever...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Cancer, malignant di- sease ...	13	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	3	
Bronchitis	18	1	1	...	...	...	2	4	10	
Broncho-Pneumonia ...	5	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	
Pneumonia (all other forms)...	9	...	2	3	...	...	2	2	...	
Other diseases of Res- piratory Organs ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	17	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Appendicitis & Typhlitis	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Alcoholism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ...	11	...	...	...	2	...	3	6	...	
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Debility and Malformation, includ- ing Premature Birth..	23	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Violent Deaths, exclud- ing Suicide... ...	5	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	
Suicides ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	
Other Defined Diseases	99	7	...	3	1	3	9	31	45	
Diseases ill-defined or un-known ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS ...	235	48	13	10	8	14	21	60	61	

TABLE D.

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1911.

NETT DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES AT VARIOUS AGES UNDER
ONE YEAR OF AGE.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week						Total under 1 month			1-3 months			3-6 months			6-9 months			9-12 months			Total Deaths under one year	
	11	4	3	6	24	7	5	10	2	48	1	1	2	9	1	1	1	4	15	7	1	1	
ALL CAUSES—																							
Certified	11	4	3	6	24	7	5	10	2	48													
Uncertified	
Small-pox	
Chicken-pox	
Measles	1	1	2	
Scarlet Fever	
Diphtheria and Croup	
Whooping Cough	
Diarrhoea	1	.....	1	.....	2	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
Enteritis...	1	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	.....	.....
Tuberculous Meningitis	
Abdominal Tuberculosis	
Other Tuberculous Diseases	
Congenital Malformations	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Premature Birth	9	2	1	2	14	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	.....	.....
Atelectasis	
Injury at Birth	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Erysipelas	
Syphilis	
Rickets	
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)...	1	1	1	1	
Convulsions	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	5	.....	.....
Gastritis...	
Laryngitis	
Bronchitis	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	
Pneumonia (all forms)...	1	1	1	1	
Suffocation, overlying...	
Other Causes	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	
Totals	11	4	3	6	24	7	5	10	2	48													

Nett Births in the year, legitimate, 327 ; illegitimate, 9. Nett Deaths in the year of legitimate infants, 46 ; illegitimate infants, 2.

